

53115 to 53118.

From Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. Seeds collected by Victor O. Fletcher. Newnham Post Office, near Launceston, and presented by L. A. Evans, acting Director of Agriculture. Received April 30, 1921. Quoted notes by Mr. Evans.

"The soil here is very fertile, but the rainfall is only 14 inches, and we have no recognized rainy season."

53115. DANTHONIA SETACEA R. Br. Poaceæ. Wallaby grass.

"A valuable fodder plant if properly cultivated."

Wallaby grass, a perennial grass useful for artificial mixed pasture; it is principally valuable in the spring. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, p. 82.)

53116. FESTUCA BROMOIDES L. Poaceæ. Fescue grass.

A slender tufted annual up to 1 foot high, with a one-sided, slender panicle 2 to 6 inches long. (Adapted from *Bailey, Queensland Flora*, pt. 6, p. 1917.)

53117. POA sp. Poaceæ. Spear grass.

"Cattle grass."

53118. THEMEDA TRIANDRA Forsk. Poaceæ. Rooi grass.

One of the commonest grasses of the drier regions of Africa and a most valuable fodder grass. (Adapted from *Prain, Flora of Tropical Africa*, vol. 9, pt. 3, p. 416.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48787.

53119. MUSA sp. Musaceæ. Banana.

From Mount Silinda, Melssetter, Southern Rhodesia, Africa. Shoots presented by Dr. W. L. Thompson, American Board Mission in South Africa. Received May 4, 1921.

"A variety of banana, obtained from the natives, different from any I have ever seen elsewhere. We prize it for its eating qualities, although it is a poor yielder. We imagine that it may have a larger percentage of proteins than ordinary bananas, but have no real proof of it. It may require more tropical conditions for best development." (*Thompson*.)

53120 and 53121.

From Dibrugarh, Assam. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the Department of Agriculture. Received May 4, 1921. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

53120. CARYOTA sp. Phœnicaceæ. Palm.

"(Collected in Dibrugarh, along the Brahmaputra River, Assam. February 19, 1921.) This palm, 70 to 80 feet high, is cultivated in Dibrugarh and grows wild on the banks of the Brahmaputra near the Himalayan foothills. It is quite different from *Caryota urens*, especially in its stature; it is much taller, the trunk being 40 feet high. The leaves are shorter but are arranged spirally on the trunk, giving the whole palm a curious appearance. The palm does not die after flowering, as is the case with *C. urens*. The fruiting panicles are much shorter, and the fruits are yellowish when ripe."

53121. GYNOCARDIA ODORATA R. Br. Flacourtiaceæ.

False chaulmoogra tree.

"(Collected in the Bherjan forest, 7 miles from Rangagora in north-eastern Assam. February 22, 1921.) *Lemtam*. A tall, handsome tree found in certain forest tracts of northeastern Assam. with dark-green foliage and pendent branches. The trunk is often over a foot in diameter and 60 to 70 feet in height. The bark is lenticellate, while that of *Taraktogenos kurzii* is smooth. The large spherical depressed fruits are borne on the trunk and branches, while those of *T. kurzii*